

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

OFFICE: 7, W. CORNER OF NASSAU AND NASSAU STS.

TERMS: In advance.
THE WEEKLY HERALD: 1 cent per copy—12 per annum.
Per copy, 50 cents; per annum, \$5.00. Single copies, 10 cents.
All letters must be addressed to the Proprietor, and must be paid for by the sender. No letters will be published unless accompanied by a note from the sender. No letters will be published unless accompanied by a note from the sender. No letters will be published unless accompanied by a note from the sender.

VOLUME XIX. No. 31

AMUSEMENTS TO-MORROW EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—Uncle Tom's Cabin.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway—Howe of the Family—Catastrophe of the Ganges.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street—Our Best Society—Paris and London.

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chambers street—Anderson—Little Katy—England—Uncle Tom's Cabin.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Bowery—Baggage of Love—A Purveyance of Business—Curiosities of Nature.

AMERICAN MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC TRUEN—Taverning in Old England—Tom Thumb—Mony.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE—Spanner Twins and Wild Beasts.

CHRISTY'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway—Grand Opera—The Barber of Seville—The Barber of Seville.

GOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Minstrel Hall, 44 Broadway—The Minstrel—The Minstrel.

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 33 Broadway—Buckley's Ethiopian Opera House.

BERNARD'S OPERA, 305 Broadway—Panorama of the Holy Land.

EDEN GALLERY, 603 Broadway—Day and Evening.

SIGNOR BLITZ—GUYENNE INSTITUTE, 60 Broadway.

ACADEMY HALL, 63 Broadway—Fennell's Great Exhibition of the Great Exhibition.

BOY'S CHAPEL, 718 Broadway—Jones' Pantomime.

ROYAL GALLERY OF CHRISTIAN ART—St. Louis.

New York, Sunday, January 22, 1854.

The News.

The Cunard steamer Niagara, with one week later

advice from Europe, had not reached Halifax up

to the date of our last despatch. She has been out

nearly fifteen days from Liverpool, having sailed on

the 7th inst. The Collins steamer Atlantic, with

dates to the 11th, is likewise almost due at this

port. The desire to possess further intelligence with regard

to the progress of the Russo-Turkish war, and to

ascertain the truth or falsity of the rumor received

by the Europa, that Minister Soffe had been killed

in a duel with the Duke de Alba, causes the news

coming by the expected steamers to be looked

for with a great deal of anxiety.

At eleven o'clock last night the weather was ex-

ceedingly misty in the vicinity of Halifax; but be-

tween here and Maine a terrific gale was prevailing.

At Sandy Hook it was considered the heaviest of

the season, and in this city the wind blew with the

most frightful violence during the greater portion of

the night. Under these circumstances, it is feared

that we shall shortly be under the disagreeable ne-

cessity of recording another series of lamentable

maritime disasters.

A terrible tornado swept over a portion of the State

of Ohio on Friday afternoon. Its track was about

half a mile in width, and it demolished almost every

thing it encountered. The town of Brandon was al-

most entirely destroyed. The gale was accompa-

nied by terrific lightning and heavy rain, and fol-

lowed by such a rapid rising of the streams of water

that the town of Mount Vernon was partly inun-

dated. The amount of property destroyed is very

great.

The rumor of the wreck of the brig Mary Jane, near

Halifax, and the loss of one hundred and forty-four

persons, has not been, and we hope will not be, con-

firmed.

It was expected that Cardinal Bedini, the Papal

Nuncio, would have sailed from this port for Liver-

pool in the Baltic yesterday. Previous to his depar-

ture, at noon, a large crowd, composed of Germans

and members of the "Know Nothing" Club of New

York, assembled at the foot of Canal street, in order

to testify, as they said, their dislike of his political

and official career in Italy. At the moment the ves-

sel sailed all were in doubt as to whether His Ex-

cellency was on board or not—some asserting that he

was, whilst others said that he would not leave by

the steamer. At the time when the crowd separated

they were all in doubt. A despatch from Baltimore

states that M. Bedini is there, and will preach in the

cathedral to-day. As his name is not on the list of

passengers by the Baltic, the telegraphic report is no

doubt correct.

The final meeting of the merchants of this city,

upon the subject of the San Francisco calamity, took

place yesterday afternoon. It will be seen by the

detailed list elsewhere published, that the total

amount of funds raised for the purpose of reward-

ing the rescuers of the people on board the unfortunate

steamer, &c., was seventeen thousand and eighty-two

dollars, which sum, or its equivalent in services of

plate or medals is to be distributed among the offi-

cers and crews of the three Bells, the Kibby, the

Antelope, and the Lucy Thompson; also, Capt. Wat-

kins, and the first and second officers and chief en-

gineer of the San Francisco, Lieut. Murray, of the Mary,

Sergeant Brown and others. In addition, six thou-

sand dollars have already been raised in Boston, and

subscriptions are also in circulation in Philadelphia

and Baltimore, so that by the time the various

lists are closed the total amount will probably

reach thirty or thirty-five thousand dollars, all of

which is to be expended in honoring and remunerat-

ing the brave men who so nobly exerted themselves

in behalf of their suffering fellow beings.

Our Washington correspondent writes that the most

intense excitement prevails among Congress-

men concerning the Nebraska territorial bill. This

measure has already produced a feeling very similar

to that which existed during the discussion of the

compromises in 1850, and the greatest anxiety exists

to know what will be the result of the controversy.

Members are fast falling into rank on this question.

The Southern secessionists and Northern free so-

liders are drumming up their forces, and before the close

of the session we are likely to see a warfare raging at

the capital with a fierceness unparalleled in the

history of the nation. While upon this subject, let us

recommend a calm and careful perusal of the re-

miniscences elsewhere published of the late John C.

Calhoun, as furnished by his private secretary, Mr.

Seaville. These sketches of the opinions of the il-

lustrious statesman are exceedingly apropos at the

present time.

Mr. Bodine, the Russian minister, is reported to

be dangerously ill at Washington. It is thought that

he cannot recover.

In addition to a variety of Washington news and

other entertaining Sunday reading, we publish an-

other chapter on "Society and Politics at Wash-

ington by the man who nominated Frank Pierce."

There is a peculiar vein of quaint morality pervading

the dry humor of these curious little sketches that

tends to make them acceptable to all classes, and

especially to those politicians who may happen to be

placely indicted.

Full details of the recent news from Mexico, in-

cluding additional information relative to Minister

Gadsden's treaty, are given in another page. The

comments of various of the Mexican and New Or-

leans journals, with regard to this project, will be

found very interesting from the fact that they af-

ford at a glance the views and opinions of many of

the people of the two countries concerning this im-

portant matter. Mr. Gadsden is at Charleston, but

will leave for Washington to-morrow.

We have received Buenos Ayres files to the 3d of

December. The commercial summary contained in

the latest number of the Argentine Packet is favor-

able to the circulation of imported goods, and shows

a steadily advancing buoyancy of public credit.

The approaching election of a President, and the

chances of General Urquiza, formed the subjects of

anxious concern to the politicians. It was found

that the reports of Indian invasions on the southern

frontiers were untrue. Accounts from Montevideo

were very unsatisfactory. The journals say that an-

other civil war had broken out in that republic, and

that organized bands had crossed from Entre Rios

to aid the revolutionists.

An entire block of buildings, with a large portion

of their contents, were destroyed by fire at Roches-

ter yesterday morning. They were variously occu-

ped as hotels, dining saloons, dry goods, grocery,

drug and shoe stores, &c., and the total loss is esti-

mated at about one hundred and fifty thousand dol-

lars, half of which is covered by insurance. A large

fire broke out at Castleton, Vt., at seven o'clock

Friday night, and was not subdued till ten o'clock

yesterday morning. The loss, which is very heavy,

has not been ascertained.

Judah Touro, estimated to have been worth from

a million to a million and a half of dollars, died at

New Orleans last Wednesday. The bulk of his

property is reported to have been left to different

charitable institutions in that city.

A despatch from Erie states that the rioters, on

Friday night, hung in effigy Mr. Walker, the father

of the railroad director who was maltreated by the

females on the occasion of their turning out to tear

down the bridges some days ago. The excitement

is said to have been very great; but as the chief

leaders of the mob seem to have been absent, attend-

ing the trial of their brethren at Pittsburgh, the in-

furiated mass fortunately did no particular damage

to person or property. The decision of the Judge of

the United States Court at Pittsburgh was to have

been rendered yesterday in the case of the rioters

observed with contempt, but, probably owing to the

violence of the gale, we are minus our regular

despatch.

We annex a brief list of a portion of the contents

of this day's papers: The bill for the Suppression of

Intemperance, now pending in the New York Legis-

lature; Investigation of the Bedini Riot case at Cin-

cinnati; View of Rome and the Papal Government;

an Italian Brawl; Railroad Accidents; Letter de-

tailing the golden discoveries in Manila; Lectures on

"Japan and Lee Choo," by Bayard Taylor, and "The

Life and Times of John Milton," by Chas. Matthews;

Decision relative to the Amory Estate; Ordinances of

Capt. Partridge, Col. John M. Washington, and

others; a variety of religious, political, commercial,

theatrical and miscellaneous intelligence, &c.

The Treachery of the South—Its Conse-

quences in the North.

The treachery of the Southern democratic

press and of the Southern democratic politi-

cians in Congress, to the Union sentiment of

all parties in the North, under the influence of

the spoils, is beginning to shape out its disas-

trous influences against the harmony of the

Union. We can already understand, from the

complexion of things around us, the meaning

of Mr. Calhoun, in his dying speech in the

United States Senate, of March 4, 1850. It is

simply this: that the old danger to the Union

still survives, that it has increased, is still in-

creasing, and that the final battle upon the

vital issue of slavery, between the North and

the South, has yet to be fought.

It is scarcely four years ago that a large

body of patriotic men of both the old political

parties, whigs and democrats, met in Castle

Garden and adopted that bold, patriotic

ground of adjustment marked out by Henry

Clay, and which was subsequently followed

up by the co-operation of Webster, Cass,

and other Union men of both houses of

Congress, in the passage of the compromise

measures. And now, after the lapse of this

brief interval, we find some of the same men

who figured in the Union councils at Castle

Garden, and some of the same interests, can-

bining with the anti-slavery agitators, in fac-

ing another revolution upon this dangerous and

critical question of Southern slavery. They

have joined in a call for a public meeting at

Tabernacle in opposition to the Nebraska Ter-

ritorial bill of Senator Douglas, which proposes

to drop the Missouri compromise line and leave

the people of the territory to settle the

question for themselves. Thus the third

panic war between the two sections is

opened. "Defenda et Carthago!" at length

became the war cry of the old Romans,

and Carthage was destroyed. The same senti-

ment has become the universal motto of the

anti-slavery societies of the North; and where,

at this crisis, do we find the men of the South?

We find them joined with the coalition at Wash-

ington for the spoils while the enemy are gar-

gling round their citadel.

Now, whatever technical terms may be

applied in this Nebraska territorial

organization, it is manifest that the apple of discord

will be there—manifest that this gloomy con-

trovercy will be extended upon a broader and

deeper basis than any man could have dreamed

of one short year ago; and equally manifest is

it that the mischief will widen and ripen, till in

the end there is an utterly incurable alienation

between the Northern and Southern sections of